





## THE VETERANS' HOME.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT THE CAPITOL LAST NIGHT.

Governor Northern, Hon. R. G. Mitchell, Speaker Howell and Others Make Addresses in Favor of the Home.

The members of the legislature are all in the interest of the veterans' home.

They showed that last night by the enthusiasm with which they entered into the discussion of the needs of the home and of what disposal should be made of it.

That the state should take it all are agreed.

The meeting at the Capitol.

The Fulton County Confederate Veterans' Association held an enthusiastic meeting at the Capitol last night.

Nearly every seat on the floor was taken up—most of them veterans—and there was a fair sprinkling of visitors in the galleries.

Last night was the regular meeting night of the veterans' association, and they met at their hall on Broad street at half-past 7 o'clock, and after reading and adopting the minutes of the last meeting, they marched in a body to the Capitol, where they were received with loud applause by those who had already assembled.

Judge W. L. Calhoun, president of the veterans' association, called the meeting to order and made a few appropriate remarks.

He said the association now had about seven or eight hundred members, and the purpose of the association were to cultivate friendship, preserve the memories of the past, social reunion, to care for their sick and destitute and to arrange proper sepulture for their dead. It was their custom, also, at monthly meetings, to have papers and poems read, and to have addresses from the members, and when any great enterprise interested them it was their custom to ask the people to unite with them.

He said the bill which would be acted on by the finance committee of the house involved their interest and they had thought it wise to ask the legislature to meet them and hear them in reference to the bill.

The brilliant pen of Henry Grady inspired the people to make the magnificent donation of \$40,000 and make the veterans' home possible.

"Mr. Grady, alas! died too soon to see the fruit of his great work," said the speaker, "but some of us have taken up the work and have completed the home. We have finished it and now offer it to the state as a home for our poor, disabled comrades."

Judge Calhoun said that Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, Texas, North Carolina and Arkansas had such homes, and that Kentucky was moving in the matter and soon Georgia will be alone.

The judge then painted an eloquent word picture of the south, before and after the war, and said Georgia was no less than the land of the brave, and that she was the only state that had not risked their lives for her honor. He then introduced Governor Northern.

Governor Northern spoke.

"This work," said Governor Northern, "is one of the last of your immortal Grady. When I go out to Piedmont park and see those exhibition buildings that have done so much to develop Georgia and promise so much more, I thank God for Grady. When I see your beautiful Young Men's Christian Association building and remember his work for it, I thank God for him."

"This is one of his last works, and for that reason it should commend itself to every Georgian. God pity the day, if it should ever come, when our people fail to keep warm the memories of our gallant dead. I am not going to discuss the war—that's the past."

"President Calhoun says he is here to tender the state a home for helpless confederate soldiers. They have already secured grounds and built the home—a magnificent structure—and come to you as commissioners of these helpless soldiers, and offer it to you as a home for them. What touched me most of all the acts of the beloved Grady was the editorial he wrote, saying: 'Come home, Major Stewart, Georgia will care for her honored dead—come home.'"

"To care for these old soldiers is not a charity—it's a duty. It is a debt we owe. Are you going to pay it? There are numbers of them and these are their old comrades tendering to you a home for them. Twenty-five years and they will all be gone and if you accept you will do your duty nobly. Georgia cannot do a grander work than saying to them, 'Come to my bosom.'"

Hon. R. G. Mitchell, president of the senate, was next introduced, and made a stirring speech.

He first handled some of the objections that had been made against the bill. "First, they tell you that the times are hard, and that you are expected to practice economy and are not able to stretch your purse to these distressed brothers. Calculate what the cost will be, and God knows the people will sustain you if you accept it."

"Can you say that you represent a people who will call you from office for providing this small pleasure for these old soldiers. You can't oppose it on the grounds of economy. While they are passing away rapidly, yet numbers of them remain in Georgia."

"And then another objection is urged, I have heard it said, and God knows I am tired of it, that it's keeping alive the old war spirit. That's the cry of the politicians. You know and I know that old soldiers accepted the terms at Appomattox and they stand by them today. The soldiers who carried the confederate flag can carry the Union flag with the soldier that carried the Union flag, and thank God we all rest under one flag."

"Where then are the objections to this proposition? Not economy; not fear that it will keep alive the old war spirit. There are none other. What then are the reasons for accepting it? They tell us it is a sentiment. It is a sentiment with me and I thank God for such a sentiment. It is a sentiment to reach that class of confederate soldiers who cannot be reached by the present pension laws of Georgia. It is the duty of the state to provide for this special class."

"Some ask why are they not cared for in the counties where they live. These old soldiers will starve to death before they will be confined in the county poorhouses we have in Georgia."

This sentiment was greeted by great applause.

"Do you ever think of those that are dead on the far-off battlefields, who lost their lives in defense of this country?"

The muffled drum and roll has beat.

The soldier's last tattoo.

No more on a life of parade shall meet.

The brave and fallen.

On fame's eternal camping grounds.

Their silent tents are spread.

And glory guards with solemn round.

The bronze of the dead.

Rest on, embalm and sainted dead.

Dear as the life you gave.

No impious thought of death shall reach.

The heritage of your grave.

Nor shall your glory be forgot.

While fame her record keeps.

Nor honor mark the hallowed spot.

Where valor proudly sleeps.

"It was sentiment," he continued, "that enlisted Henry Grady in this work. After I can say that there was no equal of his to his death. His crowning glory was the boy's heart; his benevolence and goodness. It's a sentiment, but a glorious one. For we have wandered homeless about the earth, and it is time for their mother to call them home and permit them to live out their lives comfortably, at least, if not sweetly, there."

Mr. Mitchell's speech was loudly applauded and he was roundly congratulated at the close.

A Little Orphan Sings.

After Mr. Mitchell's speech, a bright little girl, a confederate veteran's orphan, was lifted upon the speaker's sturdy Judge Calhoun.

## A MASS MEETING.

HAS AN UNLOOKED-FOR RESULT IN WEST END.

Hereafter the People Will Allow Their Council to Legislate for Them—An Exciting Meeting.

Legislation by the people as a body received a black eye as West End last evening.

And mass meetings called to settle questions pertaining to the city's interest, promise to be a thing of the past here.

At 8 o'clock there were assembled at the city hall about fifty of the most prominent citizens. They were to hear the report of a committee of twenty-five appointed at their meeting on July 13th to consider several matters of extreme importance.

These were the subject of sewers; the extending of the corporate limits; the taxing of street railroads; and the question of whether or not bonds were to be issued to the extent of 7 per cent of the taxable property.

This committee of twenty-five consisted of: B. J. Wilson, chairman; T. H. Blackwell, E. P. Howell, T. J. Jones, E. D. Mobley, J. Henry Smith, Dr. E. L. Connolly, Forrest Adair, J. D. Cunningham, Robert L. Rodgers, J. K. King, W. R. Lambdin, W. C. Leigh, J. M. Bennett, W. R. Stephens, W. E. Venable, Mr. Taylor, J. M. Wilson, Malcolm Johnston, E. C. Atkins, E. W. Carter, J. B. Zachry, Morris Conley, E. H. Caldwell and J. F. Daniel.

Mayor Nelms acted as chairman; Mr. Forrest Adair, as secretary.

"The object of this meeting is," said Mayor Nelms, on taking the chair, "to discuss such action in regard to your charter as may be deemed prudent and to your interests."

Mr. Adair then read carefully the committee's reports, going back to the beginning of the question of sewerage was first brought up.

And then the fun began.

The report recommended the adoption of Atlanta's laws pertaining to sewerage. Mr. Lambdin moved its adoption and gave his reasons for doing so. Others began to speak in its favor, and then Mr. J. Henry Smith threw the first bomb of the opposition.

"I have here," stated he, "a paper from ten of the twenty-five from the committee, which I shall read."

It was an adverse throughout—opposing any increase of the existing debt, or making higher taxation, or getting things generally which were thought to be necessary.

"I offer as a substitute to the committee's report the following:

"We respectfully recommend that the present laws be unchanged."

There were several who took the same stand as Mr. Smith, and it led a member to remark: "The sewers represent the country; we're going to have a town sewer as you live."

It developed, however, that there were more than two factions.

Dr. Connolly, Judge J. D. Cunningham and others began speaking upon the matter of who should bear the expense of new sewers. All were straight to the point in their remarks, and every man who arose called a spade a spade.

"You make property owners pay for trunk sewers through their territory, and you condemn their land," exclaimed Dr. Connolly. "The sewers are a harm to it anyway."

"Sewers are a benefit, not an injury," stated Mr. Rosser.

Here Judge Cunningham arose, and said, "The people of West End," said he, "have spoiled the stream on my grounds so that it is a nuisance, and now you want to go further, and by building a sewer, not alone create another and a greater nuisance, but literally condemn my property to pay for it."

It was by this time nearly 10 o'clock, and the sewerage question was as far as ever from any settlement. In fact, the citizens were being divided into four or five classes, and no one knew just how the matter stood. It was all in a muddle, and this was but one of the five important matters to be brought before the meeting.

At this point Mr. Rosser obtained the floor.

"The people of West End are making a laughing stock of themselves. You elect a council, tell them to legislate for you, and then, whenever anything comes up, call a mass meeting and dictate to them. Is that the proper way? Is it even a wise plan? Haven't you got six men who are able to direct your affairs? West End is the only place where this is ever done, and she always suffers from it."

"I am as glib as any one of you," he continued, "but I want to say right now that you've got a council. If you don't like them, fire them; but don't let them stand and be treated as though they were incapable to act for you. I am going to offer this resolution:

"Resolved, That the whole matter of legislation be referred to the town council, believing that, after hearing from the citizens, they will do what is best for the city's community."

"I move its adoption."

The citizens were now thoroughly warmed up.

"What effect is such a motion going to have?" asked Mr. J. Henry Smith.

"It is going to let us get through in about two minutes and give the crowd a chance to get home tonight," replied Chairman Nelms.

The crowd, however, was not so easily satisfied. The council has any wisdom at all it is given an opportunity to show it in this matter. All in favor will rise."

Nearly every one stood up.

The people of West End, it was said, were a good-natured laugh the citizens' mass meeting adjourned.

And from present indications, permanently.

HON. GAZAWAY HARRIDGE.

To Lecture at the Chautauque Monday and Tuesday Nights of Next Week.

Hon. Gazaway Harridge will deliver two lectures at the chautauque next week—Monday and Tuesday nights. The subject of the first will be "The Story of the Life of the People I Have Not Met," and the other, "Short Studies of Small Subjects."

Mr. Harridge's reputation as a humorous lecturer is well established, and no doubt he will prove a drawing card for the chautauque next week. In about a week or ten days he will deliver a lecture at DeGives' opera house on "Women."

The people of Atlanta will await with interest the announcement of the date of this lecture.

Mr. Harridge is Mr. Robert Harridge, the popular traveling salesman for the Gate City Cofin Company, will regret to hear of his serious illness with typhoid fever. Mr. Harridge is at the home of Mr. Z. B. Moon, 308 Formwalt street.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Hicks Thomas.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hicks Thomas died at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Dr. Hicks, No. 72 North Pryor street, Sunday night at 8:30 o'clock. Dr. Hicks left with the remains for their old home at Logansport, Ind., at 6:25 o'clock last evening.

An Infant's Death.

Early Ward, the infant child of Mr. Frank Lilly, the musician, now at Tate's Springs, died yesterday at the home of Mrs. Lilly, on Hunter street. The bright little fellow had been sick for several weeks. The funeral will be held from the residence this afternoon.

Dangerously Ill.

The many friends of Mr. Robert C. Pope, who has been confined to his home, 88 Palladium street, for sickness for the past few months, will be pained to learn that he is dangerously ill. His family has been summoned to his bedside.

## TENNESSEE IN ARMS.

Continued from Second Column, First Page.

As near the scene of the trouble, is in the city.

"What about the trouble at the coal mines in Tennessee?" he was asked.

"Simply the miners object to the working of convict labor in the mines."

"Is it at your mine?"

"No, it is at Coal Creek, thirty miles from our mine, but I happened to be in Knoxville when the lessees reached there with the convicts and when they were taken back by the governor and troops, upon invitation, I went to Coal Creek with them."

"How did you proceed in driving away the convicts, and why should they do it?"

"Well you see, the miners mine the coal at such a ton, and they demanded that they be allowed to appoint the check weighman, instead of having it weighed by the operators themselves. It was over this that the disagreement occurred, and the mines were shut down. After waiting a considerable length of time, the operators of the Tennessee coal mine leased a force of 200 convicts, and took forty to the mines and commenced to build a stockade. After getting it half done, the miners, about three hundred in number, at 11 o'clock at night, surrounded the camp and, by force, took the convicts and guards and marched them from Briceville to Coal Creek, and putting them on the cars, sent them into Knoxville. The state superintendent, Colonel E. B. Wade, happened to be there and came in with them."

"What about Governor Buchanan's action in the matter?"

"The governor Buchanan has simply done his duty under the law, and I am sorry to see how some of the papers have criticized him. The convict law in Tennessee is different from what it is in Georgia. In Tennessee the state appoints the wardens, guards, physicians, etc., and they have the custody of the convicts, and not the lessees. The law authorizes the working of convicts in the mines. Well, these convicts were leased according to law, and were in the hands of the officers of the state. They were forcibly taken from the office and driven away, and Governor Buchanan was applied to by the lessees for protection, and he telegraphed the sheriff to summons a posse of citizens to protect the lessees in their rights. To this the sheriff replied that he was unable to do so, and called upon the governor to send the militia there to aid him in the enforcement of the law. The governor then, before acting, wired the sheriff again, and cited the section of the law authorizing and requiring him to summons citizens to his aid. The sheriff said he was unable to do so, and must help himself. Then it was that the governor took three companies and went to the mines himself, and put the convicts back to work. Then he went before the miners and citizens, some eight hundred or one thousand, and made a speech, in which he told them that he was not there to oppress any set of men. His sympathies were with the laboring man; he was not there to say whether he favored the convict lease system or not, or whether it was a good law or a bad one; that if the law was such that it was a good law, it was his duty to enforce it, and if it was a bad law, he would change the law, but that mob violence was wrong, and could not be tolerated; and that when he was inducted into the office of governor he took a solemn oath to enforce the law, and so long as he was governor he intended to do it to his hazards."

"They say he took the troops there and immediately left them. What about that?"

"Oh, that's all stuff. I left there before the governor did and everything was as quiet as Sunday. Let me tell you, Governor Buchanan is a level-headed man. He has got as much nerve as any man, and you will see it when he takes the stand of this thing, and all law-abiding citizens will endorse his actions and compliment his course."

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

WARREN, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—News has just been received of the death of Colonel R. A. Hill, which occurred at his home, two and a half miles in the country, at an early hour this morning. He was one of the oldest citizens of the county, having attained the age of eighty. Colonel Hill was a gallant confederate veteran. He volunteered his services at the beginning of the war and remained to the end.

The close of the war found him, as it did thousands of others, with little of this world's goods, but with a superior financial ability soon brought to him all that heart could wish.

The home of Colonel Hill is situated between Warren and Norwood, and for the past few years it has been his daily habit to go down the river in the morning, and to work where he would spend a few hours, after which he would come to Warren, where he would spend the remainder of the day. He never used to leave Warren, and he never would leave Warren.

The funeral will occur tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—Mr. James A. Findley, formerly of Gainesville, died at his home in Atlanta, Sunday night at 11:40 o'clock at the residence of Colonel W. F. Findley, his brother.

ATHENS, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—Mr. W. A. Gilleland, who for twenty years has been chief of the general council of Athens, died today.

SPARTA, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—The death of Major Henry D. Beman fills the entire county with gloom. He was the only surviving son of the late Dr. Carlyle P. Beman, who for fifty years was the foremost educator of this section, if not of the whole state, and was sixty-one years old. Upon the death of his distinguished father Major Beman abandoned his studies and came to Sparta, Ga., and returned to Hancock county to give his attention to the large landed interests left by him, and to the care and training of his brother's children. He was a gentleman, a scholar, a patriot and a Christian, and his death is a great loss to the community.

AGUSTA, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary A. Chafee, mother of Mr. John W. Chafee, of Augusta, died yesterday evening at 10:30 o'clock at the residence of Mr. Chafee, a prominent merchant of Charleston in anti-bellum days and her remains were taken to Charleston today and laid to rest in Magnolia cemetery by her husband's side.

AGUSTA, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—Rev. W. C. Dunlap today received a letter from Bishop Joseph S. Key, of Texas, formerly of Georgia, announcing the critical illness of his wife, who he has carried to Europa Springs, Ark. He says her condition is extremely critical. Her heart has completely broken down, and her whole physical system is involved in the wreck.

LOST HIS ARM.

The Painful Work of a Threshing Machine.

BURFORD, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—This evening George White, son of Mr. G. B. White, of near Burford, had his arm cut into shreds by his father's threshing machine, which was gradually taking his body in, and would have done so but for the timely assistance of friends near by, who caught him and cut him out before he could be completely stopped. The arm was amputated just below the shoulder by Drs. W. W. and Jessie Power, and at last accounts White was resting well.

MELON MEN COMPLAIN.

SMITHVILLE, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—Watermelon men are complaining of poor prices for their melons. Several shipments were made from this place last week, but no melons more than enough to pay the freight.

## FROM MINNEAPOLIS.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DELEGATES BACK.

Reporting to the Various Churches—A Large Convocation of Delegates—Talks of the Warm Reception.

A number of the Georgia delegates to the tenth international convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, have returned from Minneapolis.

President Carrier, of the state union; Miss Susie Clark, Miss Maud Gause, and Miss Lizzie Harpston, from the Atlanta delegation, are now making their report to the societies of the various churches.

On Sunday night a report was made to the Church of the Redeemer, last night to the First Methodist church, tonight a report will be made to the Fifth Baptist, and on next Monday night to the Emanuel church.

President Carrier and all the delegates were delighted with their trip and the reception they received in Minneapolis.

Speaking of the trip Captain Carrier said: "We had delightful weather all the way, and the special Pullman car went through without a hitch. At Chicago we were met by a number of members of the Ingewood division and shown over the city, and given a reception."

"In Minneapolis the Georgia delegation were the guests of the Fifth Congregational church, and for kind and hospitable treatment, the manner in which we were received could not be surpassed. In fact, I am proud to say that Georgia's representatives were the recipients of special attention. The society of the Fifth church gave us a reception, and just before our departure the Ingewood division gave us another reception at the Window work."

"We had delightful weather all the way, and the special Pullman car went through without a hitch. At Chicago we were met by a number of members of the Ingewood division and shown over the city, and given a reception."

"In the convention we were accorded a hearty greeting, and the press of the city gave us several kind words."

Dr. W. A. Love joined the society on the train, and was introduced to the convention as the youngest Christian endeavor, which elicited great applause from the large assembly, and the next morning the papers came out with cuts of the "youngest Christian endeavor."

"Speaking of the large assembly, how many delegates were there?"

"There were 12,000 delegates, and, in addition, about four thousand local members and others who wanted to be present at the meetings. When you think of it this is wonderful, as there is no connection between the societies, and only the adoption of a similar method of Christian work."

"In what then does the work of the convention consist?"

"The convention might be called a large convocation, at which by experience and lectures the system is perfected. At the late convocation in Minneapolis, Rev. J. J. Tyler, of Cincinnati, and a large number of others."

"Has the society increased during the past year?"

"The report of the secretary showed that while at the St. Louis convention there were 11,013 societies, now we have regularly reported societies to the number of 16,374, with a total membership of 1,000,000. The movement has become world-wide. Three hundred and seven societies reported from across the water, and there were others that were not heard from. England has 120 societies, Australia 82, India 30, Turkey 12 and China 7, while Canada has almost a thousand, having 829."

"How did the southern states show up?"

"In the south the movement is rapidly gaining favor, and several states with Georgia as about the center, inaugurated a plan looking to a union, which will increase the growth. I think also that it will result in an annual convention in Atlanta, at which several hundred Christian endeavors will be present. At least Atlanta will often, if the plan is perfected, be the place of holding the convention."

President Carrier is thoroughly posted on the work of the society, and enthusiastic in its behalf.

Ladies and Gents.

Carry your old style hats and bonnets to W. E. Baker, No. 24 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., successor to Bussey, the old hat man, and have them made in the latest New York styles.

The Macon County Judgeship.

OGLETHORPE, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—The many friends of Colonel J. W. Haygood, of Montezuma, throughout Macon county, are doing some good work for him in his candidacy for judgeship of the Macon county court, vice Judge Will H. Fish, resigned, and if he is appointed, his many friends, not only in this county, but throughout Georgia, will be sadly disappointed, as they consider him the most competent candidate in the race, and the fact of his coming out of the race when the late Captain F. T. Snead was a needy candidate for the office, and would have been appointed, has his life been spared, draws Captain Snead's friends to him, and they would not have him miss the appointment for anything on account of his noble and generous attitude towards Captain Snead. Governor Northern will receive some strong support in giving Colonel Haygood the judgeship, as he is a young man of superior qualifications for the office, and will give entire satisfaction to all the people.

## Nervous

Dyspepsia in severe form, tired and languid, no appetite, sleep irregular, no appetite—this was my condition when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The nervous dyspepsia has now entirely gone, my appetite is excellent, I can eat heartily without distress afterwards; I sleep well, and can now go about my work without having to stop and rest so frequently before I began taking the medicine. I have taken six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

and recommend it as the King of Medicines." J. S. SCULLY, President Seaman's Union, 256 Catherine Street, Detroit, Mich.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BIDS

Will be received for the Building of

WATER WORKS

IN THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLA., according to the plans and specifications furnished by the City Engineer. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Chairman on Water supply. All bids must be submitted to the Committee by August 15, 1891. The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

For further information address:

A. J. McARTHUR, Chairman Water Supply Committee.

Guardian's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, made at the July term, 1891, to be held before the courthouse door in said county, on the first Tuesday in August within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Niles Reed, an intestate, to-wit: An undivided one-third (1/3) part of the land in the county of Fulton, said land being part of land lot number forty-one (41) of the 24th district of said county, fronting the foot of the southwest side of the McDonough road and running back to the right of way of the Bank Street, and being part of the estate of John Gordon Harlow, deceased, and being part of the land lot number forty-one (41) of the 24th district of said county, fronting the foot of the southwest side of the McDonough road and running back to the right of way of the Bank Street, and being part of the estate of John Gordon Harlow, deceased, and being part of the land lot number forty-one (41) of the 24th district of 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## NEWTON'S JUDGESHIP.

THE SENATE WILL CONSIDER THE APPOINTMENT TOMORROW.

Senator Nunnally Replies to Governor Northern's—Both Sides Will Be Here in Force.

The fight over the Newton county judgeship was hot and bitter.

Tomorrow the matter will come before the senate, action on it having been postponed until that day.

Will Judge Dickson's appointment be confirmed?

That is the question that everybody about the capitol was asking yesterday.

Senators were buttonholed by their friends, but as a rule they were decidedly uncommittal. Senator Nunnally reached the capitol at 1 o'clock. He represents the district of which Newton county is a part, and he is understood to be leading the fight on Judge Dickson.

The senator was all smiles when he alighted from a Georgia train yesterday. A member who came up with him explained this by saying that he was "loaded with endorsements for Judge Edwards," but Senator Nunnally said nothing more than that all he desired to know was which of the two aspirants was the choice of the people of Newton county, and he would govern himself accordingly.

Later Senator Nunnally reconsidered his determination not to talk, and prepared a statement for THE CONSTITUTION.

Senator Nunnally states:

"Governor Northern's first statement that he 'intended to examine the endorsements on file in his office' is not true," says Senator Nunnally very positively in a written communication to THE CONSTITUTION. Continuing, he says: "As soon as I learned that opposition existed in Newton county to Mr. Dickson's appointment, I went into the governor's office and said to him there was great objection to Mr. Dickson as judge, and I wished to examine the papers upon which he based his action. He replied that the whole thing was a personal matter, and that there was more corruption and rottenness in the politics of Georgia than at any period of her history. He remarked that he felt like resigning his position, pulling off his coat and fighting it out. Being the governor was not in an attitude to talk quietly over this matter, I bade him goodbye and requested him to hold up the papers until I could hear from the people of Newton county. He said he would do so and give me a call, M. I wished it.

"I then wrote Mr. Dickson, giving him notice of the strong opposition to his appointment by the people. He having heard of the opposition, came to Atlanta before seeing my letter, and asked me about the trouble. He went to work canvassing for me in his own way. I wished to do justice to both parties. I wrote Mr. Edwards giving him notice that I wished all the points in the case.

"On the 17th Mr. Dickson said to me that the governor would send in his appointment that day. My reply was that he was mistaken, as the governor had promised to give me all the time I wished to ascertain the facts in the case. I went immediately to the governor and reminded him of his promise to not send in the appointment until I was ready. He replied, 'You have had ample time and the people of Newton county have had ample time to make the showing.' I replied that under our agreement I had given the people of Newton county until Monday next to get up their showing against Dickson's nomination. I then said to him, 'Send it along,' as I had not expressed a preference for either but was determined to see to it that the people of Newton county should have a chance to express themselves.

"As between Northern and Livingston's differences I have nothing to do or say. One of them (Livingston) is a citizen of Newton county and one of my constituents. No trouble between them shall cause me to hesitate to represent my constituency.

"It has been long a custom in Georgia that on local matters the expression of a grand jury has been adhered to, both by the governor and senate, and there is no reason why a departure should be had in this instance. The allegation by Governor Northern that I had gone to Newton county to get up facts not in my possession is not true. The only question, in my opinion, that Governor Northern or his friends should care to canvass is, 'what is the wish of the good people (democrats, if you please) of Newton county in this matter, or, in other words, what is their opinion on the things being said?' And upon this I stand."

A Card from Newton County.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION—In yours of the 18th you seemed to have gotten hold of the wrong end of the stick in regard to the contest over the confirmation of Governor Northern's appointment of Capers Dickson to the judgeship of the county court of Newton county.

I think it was generally understood some time before Newton superior court convened at its March term of this year that the grand jury would be asked to recommend the establishment of a county court for Newton county. And, too, that Capers Dickson and E. F. Edwards were the candidates, and the only candidates for the recommendation of the jury for the judgeship. I think it customary for the grand jury to so recommend.

There has been heretofore from several causes considerable opposition to a county court in Newton county. But when the court convened the jury, in its general presentation, recommended the establishment of the court. They also recommended that Governor Northern should appoint E. F. Edwards as the judge of said court. In the vote for the recommendation for the judgeship I am informed by the jury that Edwards had sixteen votes and Dickson four votes. They were all white people, and I think democrats, and good enough citizens to be grand jurors.

In addition to this I think Edwards had an endorsement of every lawyer of the local bar—one excepted—being both a bank cashier and bookkeeper and attorney of the bank, and consequently but little in general practice. He took the endorsement of most of the county officials and of many citizens. In fact, I am sure that the papers will show that E. F. Edwards was the choice of the people of Newton county for the judgeship of the county court—at least as between him and Capers Dickson.

The grand jury, it is understood that Mr. Dickson and some friends outside of the county, one a secretary of Governor Northern, and some appointees of Governor Northern, and some of his friends, went to Newton county and there they endeavored to operate upon the grand jury, and to secure the recommendation of the grand jury for the judgeship of the county court to E. F. Edwards, and thus administer to Livingston's ambition, and thus administer to Livingston's ambition, and thus administer to Livingston's ambition.

This scheme has partly worked. Now the question is, should it be allowed to go through?

To most men living in Newton county, and who know the people, it is plain enough that they do not want Capers Dickson to be the judge of the county court. Many who know the people pretty well think it is very plain that if the grand jury should recommend that Capers Dickson should be the judge of the county court, it would be a recommendation that a jury could not give in the county that would recommend the establishment of the court.

The Mr. Dickson's capabilities are great in abilities and special fitness for this particular position, which seems to have impressed upon him. I am sure that he does not exist in a greater degree than in ordinary mortals. It is about equally matched and well enough equipped for the position. Nor am I aware of Mr. Dickson's having suffered any martyrdom for the cause of his party. I say, however, prepared to admit that it is true that several persons, as the case of his party, he suffered.

This came from him and his friends, and thus administer to Livingston's ambition, and thus administer to Livingston's ambition, and thus administer to Livingston's ambition.

The party when he had not sufficient popularity to be elected, and thus administer to Livingston's ambition, and thus administer to Livingston's ambition, and thus administer to Livingston's ambition.

By order of the Captain.

A. N. Cox, Secretary Pro Tem.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.

Superior to every other known.

Used in Millions of Homes—

40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

Attention Co. B. Confederate Veterans.

You are hereby ordered to be and appear at your headquarters, 250 Peachtree street, at 7:30 p. m. Business of importance demands your attention. Be prompt. Light refreshments will be handed out on the occasion.

By order of the Captain.

A. N. Cox, Secretary Pro Tem.

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## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

## NEWS ITEMS GATHERED BY THE CONSTITUTION REPORTERS.

Matters of Interest Dished Up in Terse Shape—Some Personal Points—Gossip on Current Topics.

After Condition Much Improved. The numerous friends of Mr. T. Donahue, the mother of Deputy Sheriff Donahue, will be pleased to hear of his convalescence from his recent illness.

Men's Association Meeting. By order of H. J. Fear, president, and Robert Zahner, secretary, the Men's Association of St. Paul's church will meet in the chapel Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, to transact important business.

A Speedy Recovery Hoped For. Colonel E. N. Boyles left yesterday morning for Indian Springs, accompanied by his wife. Mrs. Boyles has been ill and she goes to the famous resort for the benefit of her health. Colonel Boyles returned in the evening in response to a telegram.

Passed Through the City. Mr. John B. Knox, one of the most prominent attorneys of Ansonia, passed through the city yesterday on his way home. He has just returned from the west, where he went on legal business. Mr. Knox reports his town as progressive as ever.

No Cancellation. The Whitehall street electric line is now progressing very rapidly. For several days two forces of hands have been on duty—one during the day and the other working the evening. The line promises completion by August 1st.

From the Mountains to the Sea. Hon. Peter W. McElrath, passed through Atlanta yesterday on the way to his home in Savannah, after a stay of a few days at Greentree White Sulphur. He has a cottage at this resort, and his family is spending the summer there.

Two Prominent Ministers. Two prominent Episcopal ministers, Rev. Charles T. Pies, rector of St. James' Episcopal church, of Marietta, and Rev. Thomas G. Paul, rector of Calvary Episcopal church at Mount Airy, Ga., were in the city yesterday. They are very much interested in Bishop Talbot's answer to the committee informing him of the election, as are all Episcopalians.

Left for the Mountains. Mr. Will T. Mayers left last evening for the mountains of North Carolina. For some time his health has been such that his physicians have advised a complete rest and the benefits accruing otherwise from such a trip. Mr. Mayers will doubtless remain away for several weeks. His many friends hope to see him return fully restored to health.

Monster Peaches. Dr. Johnson, the representative from Appling, presented the Georgia Growers' Association yesterday with some immense peaches from the orchard of his brother-in-law, Mr. W. P. Myers, of that county. The peaches were ten inches in circumference, of exquisite flavor, and came from trees four years old. They belong to some unknown variety, and are hard to beat.

He Was Not Guilty. Mr. Ed Hall, who was arrested in Atlanta two weeks ago, charged with taking some trunks from the baggage room of the carshed, was taken to Marietta and tried. He was found not guilty, there being no evidence against him. His friends, and he has many of them, declare it a shame that he was even suspected, as he bears as high a character as any.

Off for Oglethorpe. Station House Keeper J. C. Joiner, as popular man as ever donned his uniform, left yesterday for Americus on a short visit to his brother. From there he goes to the reunion of the Fourth Georgia regiment at Oglethorpe, returning home after a trip of several days. During his absence Patrolman Bradley Slaughter will act in his place, and a better man could not have been chosen.

A Big Day. Yesterday was a big day in the recorder's court. Ninety-five cases were tried during the day. Of this number fifty-seven were fine cases paid their fines. The city clerk's fees for yesterday work amounted to \$42.75. It was one of the biggest days the recorder's court has ever seen. Nearly all of the cases were small and of little importance.

An Old One At the Business. Mike Saine, of Lumpkin county, is again with the United States prisoners in the county jail. Mike is a chronic violator of the internal revenue laws and has made several previous visits to the jail. He was brought in yesterday under a bench warrant and two commissioners' warrants by Deputy Marshal D. M. Grizzle. Saine's home is in that portion of Lumpkin where, in the early days of revenue raids, the officers met with stubborn resistance.

An Ex-Editor. Colonel E. C. Storey, of Americus, arrived in Atlanta last night. He was managing editor of The Americus Recorder for a long time, and up to the time that paper was bought by a stock company a few months ago. He has been an excellent writer and is one of the cleverest fellows in the world. Mrs. Storey, a daughter of Major W. L. Gleason, and Master Harry Gleason, accompanied him to Atlanta. The party will spend a few days at Lithia Springs and will then take a northern tour.

Back to the Old Home. Rev. J. Williams Jones is spending a few weeks in old Virginia among the hills and valleys, hallowed to him by many a memory of the past.

In his close connection with the public services and career of Jefferson Davis he passed through many an exciting incident, and to visit again the scenes of those conflicts will forcibly recall to his mind the history of the confederacy. He will return in about two weeks.

A Prominent Young Lawyer. Mr. Hubert Estes, one of the most prominent and successful young lawyers of Macon, spent yesterday in Atlanta.

"Macon is all right," he said. "Atlanta is a splendid city, and the whole south is proud of it, but Macon is not to be passed by. It is going right ahead, and our city is in the best fix it has ever been in."

It Was a Mistake. Mr. J. B. Reese, a gallant confederate veteran from Putnam county, is an applicant for the position of superintendent of the confederate home, and the state decide to accept the building and grounds offered. By mistake, Mr. Reese's name was mentioned by one or two of the list of those who were applying for place in the home as an asylum for rest. Mr. Reese says that he is fully able to help himself, but he thinks that the home is a great institution for many poor veterans who are not "at world like," said he, "to secure the place of manager, and attend in person to their wants in their declining years. It would be almost a duty to be the means of adding comfort to the closing days of these gallant old confederates who are no longer able to take care of themselves, and for whom the state should provide shelter."

NEWS FROM THE COURTS. A barroom was closed yesterday and a saloon store may be closed today.

C. Johnson owned the bar, and it was shut up under a writ of \$1,000 in favor of Mrs. Emma Johnson.

The house is a small concern, and is located at 114 Marietta street.

On Saturday night a creditors' bill for an injunction and a receiver was filed in the same case by F. M. Wallace and others.

Mr. F. M. Wallace was appointed temporary receiver, but on account of sickness was unable to take possession of the stock.

Deputy Sheriff Donahue levied the f. fa., and it was agreed that the assets might remain in the hands of the sheriff.

The f. fa. has not been levied but the doors of the house will probably be closed this morning.

A Damage Suit. In the city court Stewart Harris by next friend W. E. Harris sues W. E. DeGroat for \$1,000 damages.

The petition says that Stewart is a minor, and was injured in this way. While working on a building for the defendant, carrying a hod, when he had nearly reached a roof, the place of back to prevent himself from falling he stepped on a rotten plank, which broke, letting him fall through and injuring him.

Ordinary's Office. Judge Calhoun has appointed Robert Powell receiver of the property of George Powell.

## ANOTHER BIG RALLY.

Prominent Alliance men to Speak at Cycloneta Today.

Colonel L. F. Livingston, Messrs. Harry C. Brown, Larry Gantt and W. S. Copeland, lecturers of the Georgia State Alliance, left last night at 7 o'clock, for Cycloneta, where they will speak today.

Cycloneta is a new town on the Georgia Southern and Florida road down below Macon, and the alliance down there is very strong. Several other very prominent speakers will be present and address the alliance men. Hon. Thomas E. Watson, congressman from the tenth, and Hon. Thomas E. Winn, of the ninth district, will be there and make speeches; Hon. C. L. Moses and Hon. R. L. Everett are expected.

It was originally intended, and it was so advertised, that Jerry Simpson, Mrs. Lease, of Kansas, and General Weaver would make speeches today, but, as has already been stated, General Weaver left for Ohio on last Sunday morning, and Hon. Jerry Simpson will speak at Birmingham today.

The rally today at Cycloneta is expected to be a great affair. A large basket dinner will be spread, and the luscious Georgia watermelon, grown on the experiment farm at Cycloneta, will be served free to those present.

This is the only appointment the alliance speakers have in that section so far, and unless other arrangements are made they will return to Atlanta after the speaking is over.

## BISHOP TALBOT WRITES.

He is Considering the Matter—The Committee Will Go to Wyoming.

Colonel Z. D. Harrison has received another letter from Bishop-elect Talbot. Nothing can be told from the tone of the letter what ultimate action Bishop Talbot will take—accept or decline.

The letter was written at Laramie, Wyo., and dated July 16th. The letter simply states that he has the matter under consideration—nothing more.

Colonel Harrison was seen by a CONSTITUTION reporter and asked: "Do you think Bishop Talbot will accept since receiving your last letter?"

"It is impossible to tell now," he replied. "But I hope so. He writes me that he is considering the matter, and although I can tell absolutely nothing from his letter, I am inclined to believe that he will accept."

"Is the committee still considering the question of going to Laramie to see Bishop Talbot?" was asked.

"Yes, and as soon as I can arrange for them to meet him they will go. The distance is so great that correspondence is necessarily slow, and it takes some time to get an answer to a letter."

The committee who will go will be Mr. W. K. Miller, of Augusta, and H. K. Reese.

## THE TERRELL JURY BILL.

It Passed the Senate—How It Provides for a Better Juror.

The most important bill which passed the senate yesterday was Mr. Terrell's bill to put the names of the grand jurors in each county in the traverse jurors' box, so that the latter jury might be drawn from the entire body of jurors for the county, the proviso being that if a juror be drawn at the same time from both boxes, he should serve as a grand juror and somebody else be drawn as a traverse juror in his place.

Mr. Terrell said that the only effect of the bill was to give litigants who tried causes and the state and defendant in criminal cases the benefit of the entire body of the county. He was sure that such a system would insure to the benefit of any community, and he cited the law to show that justices of the peace under the present law, authorized as they were, to draw their juries from both boxes, might get better juries than in the superior court. The only expressed opposition was from Senator Gill, who made the point that the names of grand jurors being in both boxes the citizen so favored, being drawn as the juror who was only in one box. The answer to that by Judge O'Neal was that no man was required to serve more than four weeks in the year, and it is, of course, added nothing in counties where the court held one week, and very little where it sat two or more weeks. The bill passed easily by 23 to 5.

Worms' full orchestra is now playing at New Holland Springs, and the Arlington Hotel, for rates apply to Wink Taylor.

## BALDWIN HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Baldwin house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and large rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare. Rates—12-17.

Hardware at your own price. Bankrupt stock of Morrison & Co. Logan & McCarty, No. 32 Wall street.

Cured without the use of Knife, Ligature or Caustic. No detention from business—Cure guaranteed. All Diseases of the Rectum treated. Frederick F. Moore, M. D., (Harvard Medical College, 1876—Formerly House Physician Massachusetts General Hospital.) Best of references. Consultation Free. Office, Old Capitol Building, Room 62.

Hours 9 to 1—3 to 4. Take Elevator. may 17 1891.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD Company, operating the Central Railroad of Georgia. Time card in effect June 15, 1891.

Atlanta to Florida. No. 2. No. 4. No. 12. No. 11.

Atlanta to Jacksonville. No. 1. No. 3. No. 11. No. 13.

Atlanta to Savannah. No. 2. No. 4. No. 12. No. 11.

Atlanta to Columbia via Griffin. No. 1. No. 3. No. 11. No. 13.

Atlanta to Columbia via Griffin. No. 2. No. 4. No. 12. No. 11.

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Atlanta to Columbia via Griffin. No. 1. No. 3. No. 11. No. 13.



## ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Administrator's Sale.

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of the court of ordinary, granted at the chambers March 3, 1891. Will be sold at the courthouse door, of said county, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, 1891, within the legal hours of sale, the following personal property, of the estate of Stephen Williams, deceased, to-wit: One bay mare, medium size, about eight years old. Terms cash.

J. M. KING, Administrator. July 14-21-1891.

## What is

## CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Cud, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quick nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup, and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kitchener, Conway, Ark.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

Dr. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

The Centaur Company, 71 Murray Street, New York City.

## DO YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY

We Can Save You From 10 to 15 Per Cent

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

HARD-WOOD MANTELS, TILE HEARTHES AND GRATES

Plain and Ornamental Gas Fixtures

IS THE LARGEST SOUTH!

—AND—

WE ARE DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

Our Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Gas Fitting and Architectural Galvanized Iron Cornice Work cannot be excelled. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

Hunnicut & Bellingrath Company.

217-219 N. W. Cor. 1st and 2nd Sts.

MRS. ANNIE BURKE VS. JOHN H. BURKE. No. 31. Fall Term, 1891, Fulton Superior Court. Label for divorce. To John H. Burke, Greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 25th day of May, 1891, there was filed a suit against you for divorce, returnable to the fall term, 1891, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1891, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof, the court will proceed as to justice shall appear.

Witness the Honorable Marshall J. Clarke, Judge of said court, this 18th day of May, 1891.

U. S. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia. June 23-1891.

MYRTLE B. GILL VS. HENRY & GILL. No. 22. Fall Term, 1891, Fulton Superior Court. Label for divorce. To Henry & Gill, Greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 25th day of May, 1891, there was filed a suit against you for divorce, returnable to the fall term, 1891, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1891, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof, the court will proceed as to justice shall appear.

Witness the Honorable Marshall J. Clarke, Judge of said court, this 18th day of May, 1891.

U. S. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia. June 23-1891.

## CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON &amp; CO.

For this week we are going to sell, at a price that will close out, the remaining imported

## COMBINATION SUITS.

These are of the best quality and latest styles known to the trade. You can now get a genuine Camel's Hair or Lamb's Wool at a clearing out price which will surprise you.

## SHORT LENGTHS IN BLACK GOODS

Are among the very best bargains in the world, as you can get two or three pieces same number, weave and make, just as good a dress as if it cost full price.

## Prices Are No Object On Remnants

And we have them accumulated in every department, and are determined to make a clean sweep. Come and get choice.

## COME THIS WEEK CERTAIN

Because we will show certain lines just reduced, and it may be just the kind of goods you need,

## AND DON'T FORGET THAT

We are making a general clearance sale in every department, and if you want at any time soon

## DRY GOODS, CARPETS, FURNITURE OR SHOES

It will pay you to see and price with us now. See the goods at once and you will buy.

## CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON &amp; CO.

## Special Reduced Sale of Black Goods

—AT—

## M. RICH &amp; BROS.

The splendid success of our Special Reduced Sale of Black Dress Goods, during the past week, induces us to continue it during the present week.

Our stock of these fine goods is the largest and best in the city, and we are offering it at the lowest prices. We will close out these goods this week. If you want to take advantage of this bargain sale, come at once. We offer:

40-inch all-wool Henrietta, worth 75c, \$1 and \$1.15, we offer at 50c, 65c and 75c.

46-inch all-wool Henrietta, worth \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75, we sell at 75c, \$1 and \$1.25.

Priestley's silk warp Henrietta, best in the world, worth \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2, we offer at 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Priestley's Silk Princeton, worth \$1.75 and \$2, our price \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Priestley's Silk Clarietts at \$1.25, worth \$1.75.

Priestley's Silk Mousseline Grenadines at 75c, worth \$1.25.

Silk Warp Brilliantines at \$2, worth \$2.75.

Silk Crystellette, Priestley's, \$1.35, worth \$2.

Wool Challis at 75c, 85c and \$1, regular price \$1.25, \$1.40 and \$1.50.

Wool Nun's Veiling, 60c, worth \$1.

Wool Tamies, 65c, 90c and \$1.25, sold everywhere at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.75.

Bedford Cord at \$1.25, worth \$1.75.

40-inch Brilliantines, 50c, 65c and 90c, well worth 65c, \$1 and \$1.25.

Priestley's Bordered Nun's Veiling for Veils at 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50, regular price \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2, and many other very desirable Black Dress Goods, Cloths, etc., all of which must be closed out this week.

These are no AUCTION BARGAINS, but REGULAR GOODS which we bought cheap for the spot cash and it is money in your pocket to buy them now.

CLOSING OUT CARPETS, MATTINGS AND FURNITURE

Our immense stock for the fall trade is arriving daily, and we are forced to make room for it. We therefore offer extraordinary bargains this week in our Carpet, Matting and Furniture departments. As we must have room, no reasonable offer will be refused.

M. Rich & Bros., 54 and 56 Whitehall St., 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 E. Hunter St.

VAN WINKLE GIN AND MACHINERY CO. ATLANTA, GA., and DALLAS, TEX.

MANUFACTURERS OF Cotton Gins, Feeders, Condensers and Presses. COTTON-SEED OIL MILLS, ICE MACHINERY, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, WIND-MILLS, TANKS, PUMPS, ETC.











